

الْبَابُ التَّاسِعُ

رَحْمَتُهُ ﷺ وَمُلَاطَفَتُهُ بِالْأَرَامِلِ وَالْأَيَّامِ

CHAPTER NINE

THE HOLY PROPHET'S MERCY AND
KINDNESS TOWARD WIDOWS AND
ORPHANS

١٠١/١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمُسْكِينِ
كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَأَحْسِبُهُ، قَالَ: وَكَالْقَائِمِ لَا يَفْطُرُ، وَكَالصَّائِمِ لَا يَفْطُرُ.
مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّفْظُ لِمُسْلِمٍ.

101/1. According to Abū Hurayra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ,

“The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘The one who strives in caring for a widow or a poor person is like the one who strives in the path of Allah.’ I think he also said, ‘And he is like a person who stands in prayer without feeling tired and a fasting person who does not break his fast.’”

Agreed upon by al-Bukhārī and Muslim and this is the wording of Muslim.

١٠٢/٢. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَتَمَثَّلُ بِشَعْرِ أَبِي
طَالِبٍ:

وَأَبْيَضَ يُسْتَسْقَى الْعَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِ
يَمَالُ الْيَتَامَى عِصْمَةُ لِلْأَرْامِلِ

¹⁰¹ Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Nafaqāt* [The Expenditures], Ch.: “On the Virtue of Spending on One’s Family, 5:2047 §5038, also in *Kitāb al-Ādab* [The Manners], Ch.: “Striving to Care for Widows,” 5:2237 §5660; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Zuhd wa al-raqā’iq* [The Renunciation an Heart Softening Narrations], Ch.: “On Excellence Toward the Widow, the Poor Person, and the Orphan,” 4:2286 §2982; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:361 §8717; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila* [The Piety and Familial Integration], Ch.: “On what has been reported about striving to care for the widow and orphan,” 4:346 §1969; •al-Nasā’ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Zakāt* [The Zakat], Ch.: “The Virtue of the One Who Strives to Care for a Widow,” 5:86 §2577; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Tijāra* [The Trade], Ch.: “On Encouragement to a Earn Livelihood,” 2:724.

وَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ رُبَّمَا ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ، وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى
وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَسْتَسْقِي. فَمَا يَنْزِلُ حَتَّى يَحِيْشَ كُلُّ مِيزَابٍ.

وَأَبْيَضَ يُسْتَسْقَى الْعَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِ
ثِمَالُ الْيَتَامَى عِصْمَةُ لِأَرْامِلِ

وَهُوَ قَوْلُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ وَابْنُ مَاجَه.

102/2. According to ‘Abd Allāh b. Dīnār رحمته الله,

“Ibn ‘Umar رحمته الله cited some verses of Abū Ṭālib:

A white one, by virtue of whose face the rain is sought

A caretaker of the orphans, a guardian of the widows

‘Umar b. Ḥamza said, “Sālim narrated to us that his father said, ‘Sometimes I would remember the words of the poet while looking at the effulgent face of the Prophet ﷺ as he sought rain. He did not descend [from his pulpit] until the rains flowed abundantly from every roof-gutter.’”

A white one, by virtue of whose face the rain is sought

A caretaker of the orphans, a guardian of the widows

This poetic verse is of Abū Ṭālib.

¹⁰² Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Istisqā’* [The Prayer for Seeking Rain], Ch.: “On the People Asking the Imam for the Prayer of Seeking Rain When They Suffer from a Drought and Famine,” 1:342 §963; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:93 §§5673, 26; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *Iqāmat al-ṣalāh wa al-sunna fihā* [The Establishment of the Prayer and the Sunna Therein], Ch.: “On what has been Reported Concerning the Invocation Said in the Prayer for Rain,” 1:405 §1272; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 3:352 §6218–6219; •al-Khaṭīb al-Baghdādī in *Tārīkh Baghdād*, 14:387 §7700; and cited by •al-Asqalānī in *Taghliq al-Ta’liq*, 2:389 §1009; •Ibn Kathīr in *al-Bidāya wa al-Nihāya*, 4:2, 471; •al-Mizzī in *Tuḥfa al-Ashraf*, 5:359 §6775.

Reported by al-Bukhārī, Aḥmad and Ibn Mājah.

٣/١٠٣. عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ هَكَذَا، وَأَشَارَ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى، وَفَرَجَ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ، وَقَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

103/3. According to Sahl b. Sa'd رضي الله عنه,

"Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, 'I and the caretaker of an orphan shall be in Paradise like this,' and he pointed with his index and middle finger and separated them a bit."

Reported by al-Bukhārī, Abū Dāwūd and al-Tirmidhī. Al-Tirmidhī said, "This is a fine authentic tradition."

٤/١٠٤. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: كَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ لَهُ أَوْ لِغَيْرِهِ أَنَا وَهُوَ كَهَاتَيْنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ، وَأَشَارَ مَالِكٌ بِالسَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ.

104/4. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه,

"Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, 'I and the caretaker of an orphan,

¹⁰³ Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Ṭalāq* [The Divorce], Ch.: "On Public Imprecation," 5:2032 §4998, and in Bk.: *al-Ādab* [The Good Manners], Ch.: "The Virtue of One Who Supports an Orphan," 5:2237 §5659; •Aḥmad b. Hanbal in *al-Musnad*, 5:333 §22871; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Nawm* [The Sleep], Ch.: "Concerning the One Who Embraces an Orphan," 4:338 §5150; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila* [The Piety and Familial Integration], Ch.: "On what has been Reported Concerning Mercy and Care for an Orphan," 4:321 §1918; •Mālik in *al-Muwattaʿ*: Bk.: *al-Shiʿr* [The Poetry], Ch.: "The Sunna with Regard to Poetry," 2:948 §1700; •Ibn Hibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 2:207 §460; •Abū Yaʿlā in *al-Musnad*, 13:546 §7553; •al-Tabarānī in *al-Muʿjam al-Kabīr*, 6:173 §5905.

¹⁰⁴ Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Zuhd wa al-raqaʿiq* [The

whether a relative or not, are in Paradise like these two,' and Mālik [the narrator] pointed with his index and middle finger."

Reported by Muslim and Aḥmad.

١٠٥/٥. عَنْ مَرْثَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْفَهْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: أَنَا وَكَافِلُ الْيَتِيمِ، لَهُ أَوْ لغيره، فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَهَاتَيْنِ أَوْ كَهَذِهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ.

رَوَاهُ الْحُمَيْدِيُّ وَالطَّبْرَانِيُّ وَالْبُخَارِيُّ فِي الْأَدَبِ.

105/5. According to Murra b. 'Amr al-Fahrī رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, the Prophet ﷺ said,

"I and the caretaker of an orphan, whether from his own kindred or someone else [i.e., of blood relation or from another family], are in Paradise like these two, or like these (the index finger with the middle finger)."

Reported by al-Ḥumaydī, al-Ṭabarānī and al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab [al-mufrad]*.

١٠٦/٦. عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَبَضَ يَتِيمًا مِنْ بَيْنِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى طَعَامِهِ وَشَرَابِهِ، أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْمَلَ ذَنْبًا لَا يُغْفَرُ لَهُ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَأَبُو يَعْنَى وَالطَّيَالِسِيُّ.

106/6. According to Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا, the Prophet ﷺ said,

"Whoever has an orphan among the Muslims partake of his food

Renunciation and Heart Softening Narrations], Ch.: "On Excellence Toward the Widow, the Indigent, and the Orphan," 4:2287 §2983; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:375 §8868; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu'ab al-Imān*, 7:471 §11030; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhīb*, 3:235 §3832.

¹⁰⁵ Set forth by al-Ḥumaydī in *al-Musnad*, 2:370 §838; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 62 §133; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-Kabīr*, 20:320 §759.

¹⁰⁶ Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 4:344 §19047; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila* [The Piety and Familial Integration], Ch.: "On what has been Reported Concerning Mercy and Care for the Orphan," 4:320 §1917; •Abū Ya'lā in *al-Musnad*, 2:227 §926; •al-Ṭayālīsī in *al-Musnad*,

or drink, Allah will cause him to enter Paradise—unless he commits an unpardonable sin.”

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Tirmidhī, Abū Ya‘lā and al-Ṭayālīsī.

٧/١٠٧. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُكْثِرُ الذِّكْرَ، وَيُقِلُّ اللَّغْوَ، وَيُطِيلُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَيُقْصِرُ الْخُطْبَةَ. وَلَا يَأْتِفُ أَنْ يَمْشِيَ مَعَ الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمُسْكِينِ فَيَقْضِيَ لَهُ الْحَاجَةَ.

رَوَاهُ النَّسَائِيُّ وَالدَّارِمِيُّ وَابْنُ حِبَّانَ وَطَبْرَانِيُّ. وَقَالَ الْحَاكِمُ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ، وَقَالَ أَهْلُئِمْ: وَإِسْنَادُهُ حَسَنٌ.

107/7. According to ‘Abd Allāh b. Abī Awfā رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ,

“Allah’s Messenger ﷺ would remember [Allah] abundantly and was not given to idle talk. He would lengthen the prayer and shorten the [Friday] sermons. He would not disdain to walk with the widow and the poor to take care of their needs.”

Reported by al-Nasā‘ī, al-Dārimī, Ibn Ḥibbān and al-Ṭabarānī. According to al-Ḥākim, “This is an authentic tradition,” and according to al-Haythamī, “It has an excellent chain of transmission.”

٨/١٠٨. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُفْتَحُ لَهُ بَابُ الْجَنَّةِ

11:187 §1322; •Ibn Abī al-Dunyā in *al-‘Iyāl*, 2:806 §605; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr* 19:300 §228; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Imān*, 6:196 §7886; •al-Haythamī in *Majma‘ al-Zawā‘id*, 8:161.

¹⁰⁷ Set forth by •al-Nasā‘ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Jumu‘a* [The Friday Prayer], Ch.: “On the Recommendation to Shorten the Oratory,” 3:108 §1414, and in •*al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 1:531 §1716; •al-Dārimī in *al-Sunan*, 1:48 §74; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 14:333 §6423; •al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 2:671 §4225; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-Awsat*, 8:135 §8197, *al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr*, 8:287 §8103, and *al-Mu‘jam al-Saghīr*, 1:248 §405; •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Imān*, 6:269 §2114; •al-Haythamī in *Mawārid al-Zam‘ān*, 1:523 §2129 and *Majma‘ al-Zawā‘id*, 9:20.

إِلَّا أَنَّهُ تَأْتِي امْرَأَةٌ تَبَادِرُنِي. فَأَقُولُ لَهَا: مَا لَكَ؟ مَنْ أَنْتِ؟ فَتَقُولُ: أَنَا امْرَأَةٌ قَعَدْتُ عَلَى
أَيْتَامٍ لِي.

رَوَاهُ أَبُو يَعْلَى وَالدَّيْلَمِيُّ. وَقَالَ الْمُنْذِرِيُّ: إِسْنَادُهُ حَسَنٌ.

108/8. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"I shall be the first person for whom the Door of Paradise is opened; however, there will be a woman who hastens to me. I will say to her, 'What is going on? Who are you?' She will reply, 'I am a woman who took care of some orphans of mine (i.e., I did not go for a second marriage. On this, the Prophet will admit her to Paradise.)'"

Reported by Abū Ya'la and al-Daylamī. Al-Mundhirī said, "Its chain of transmission is excellent."

٩/١٠٩. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: خَيْرُ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ
يَتِيمٌ يُحْسَنُ إِلَيْهِ وَشَرُّ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ يَتِيمٌ يُسَاءُ إِلَيْهِ.

رَوَاهُ ابْنُ مَاجَهَ وَالتَّطَبَّرَانِيُّ وَابْنُ خَالٍ فِي الْأَدَبِ.

109/9. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه, the Prophet ﷺ said,

"The best house among the Muslims is the house in which resides an orphan who is treated well. And the worst house among the Muslims is the house in which resides an orphan who is treated badly."

Reported by Ibn Mājah, al-Ṭabarānī and al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab*

¹⁰⁸ Set forth by •Abū Ya'la in *al-Musnad*, 12:8 §6651, al-Daylamī in *Musnad al-Firdaws*, 1:34 §58; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:236 §3542; •al-Haythamī in *Majma' al-Zawā'id*, 8:162.

¹⁰⁹ Set forth by •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [The Good Manners], Ch.: "The Right of the Orphan," 2:1213 §3679; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 61 §138; •al-Ṭabarānī in *Mu'jam al-Awsat*, 5:99 §4785; •Abd Ibn Ḥumayd in *al-Musnad*, 1:427 §1468; •Ibn al-Mubārak in *al-Zuhd*, 230 §654; •Ibn Abī al-Dunyā in *al-'Iyāl*, 2:808 §3840; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:236 §3840; and cited by •Ibn Kathīr in *Tafsīr al-Qur'ān al-'Azīm*, 4:510.

[*al-mufrad*].

١٠/١١٠. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَجُلًا شَكَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَسْوَةَ قَلْبِهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: إِنْ أَرَدْتَ تَلِينَ قَلْبَكَ فَأَطْعِمِ الْمُسْكِينِ وَامْسَحْ رَأْسَ الْيَتِيمِ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَابْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي حَتْمٍ. وَقَالَ الْمُنْذِرِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي حَتْمٍ: رَجَالَهُ رِجَالُ الصَّحِيحِ.

110/10. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه,

“A man once complained about his hard heart to Allah’s Messenger ﷺ, and so the Prophet ﷺ told him, ‘If you wish for your heart to become soft, feed the poor and rub the head of (i.e., care-for) the orphan.’”

Reported by Aḥmad, Ibn Ḥumayd, and al-Bayhaqī. According to al-Mundhirī and al-Bayhaqī, its sources are reliable.

١١/١١١. عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ مَسَحَ رَأْسَ يَتِيمٍ لَمْ يَمْسَحْهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ مَرَّتَ عَلَيْهَا يَدُهُ حَسَنَاتٌ. وَمَنْ أَحْسَنَ إِلَى يَتِيمَةٍ أَوْ يَتِيمٍ عِنْدَهُ، كُنْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَهَاتَيْنِ، وَفَرَقَ بَيْنَ أَصْبُعَيْهِ السَّبَابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي حَتْمٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي الدُّنْيَا.

111/11. According to Abū Umāma رضي الله عنه, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said,

“Whoever rubs an orphan’s head, and only does so for the sake of

¹¹⁰ Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:263, 267 §§7566, 9006; •Abd Ibn Ḥumayd in *al-Musnad*, 1:417 §1426; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 4:60 §6886, and *Shu‘ab al-īmān*, 7:472 §11034; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb*, 3:237 §3845; •al-Haythamī in *Majma‘ al-Zawā‘id*, 8:160.

¹¹¹ Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 5:250, 265 §§ 22207, 22338; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-Kabīr*, 8:202 §7821, and in •*al-Mu‘jam al-Awsaṭ*, 3:285–286 §3166; •Ibn Abī al-Dunyā in *al-Iyāl*, 2:810 §609; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhīb wa al-Tarhīb*, 3:236–237 §3843; •al-Haythamī in

Allah, then for each strand of hair he rubs he will gain good deeds. And whoever deals kindly with an orphan girl or an orphan boy under his care, he and I will be in Paradise like these two,” and he separated a bit between his index and middle finger.

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Ṭabarānī and Ibn Abī al-Dunyā.